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Spanos Land Company Inc. A.G. Spanos Management, Inc. and the Spanos Corporation (hereinafter, the Spanos Defendants' motion to dismiss came on for hearing on September 23, 2008 at 1:00 p.m., in Courtroom 3 of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, located at 1301 Clay and Thomas Keeling appeared on behalf of the Spanos Defendants and Michael Allen appeared on behalf of Plaintiffs.

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that

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Pursuant to Northern District Local Rule 7-9(c) and good cause appearing therefore,

The Spanos Defendants' Motion for reconsideration of this Court's Order issued on April 4, 2008 denying the Spanos Defendants' entire motion to dismiss is DENIED.

Having reconsidered the Court's April 4, 2008 Order in light of the Ninth Circuit's en banc decision in *Garcia v. Brockway*, 526 F.3d 456 (9th Cir. 2008), this Court concludes that the Ninth Circuit has affirmed the validity of the continuing violation doctrine enunciated by the Supreme Court in Havens Realty Corp. v. Coleman, 455 U.S. 363, 380-81, 102 S. Ct. 1114, 71 L.Ed.2d 214 (1982), which was subsequently codified in the amendment of 42 U.S.C. § 3613(a)(1)(A) to include both the occurrence and the termination of an alleged discriminatory practice as events triggering the statute of limitations. Garcia, 526 F.3d at 462.

In the context of the Fair Housing Act, the continuing violations doctrine provides that a plaintiff challenging not just one incident of conduct violative of the Act, but an unlawful practice that continues into the limitations period, timely files its complaint when it is within two years from the last asserted occurrence of that practice. *Id.* at 461-62. Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint alleges violations of the Act in the design and construction of dwellings in approximately 82 apartment complexes including as many as 19 that were constructed within two years of the filing of this litigation. See First Amended Complaint, pp. 16-18.

The Court specifically rejects the Spanos Defendants' contention that Garcia did away with the continuing violations doctrine in all design and construction cases under the Act, and specifically reaffirms its holding that *Havens* provides the applicable law in this case.

	respects, this Court's Order of	orii 4, 2008 remains unch	anged.
IT IS SO	ORDERED.		
Dated:	2008		
		Saundra Brov United States	vn Armstrong District Judge